

BILL TO RELIEVE INDUSTRY SLATED TO PASS TO-DAY

Senate Leaders in Both Parties Are Agreed on Measure.

REVIVES WAR BOARD

Financial Aid Would Be Extended Specially to Farm Interests.

TO END TIGHT CREDITS

Restored Confidence and Orderly Processes of Market-ing Are Foreseen.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.

Consideration of legislation directing the Secretary of the Treasury to resume the activities of the War Finance Corporation to rescue agriculture and other industries from temporary financial embarrassment produced by the war, virtually was completed by the Senate to-day. Indications pointed to the passage of the measure by a substantial majority irrespective of party lines. A final vote probably will be reached early to-morrow.

Nearly all the set speeches in favor of passing the resolution which directs resumption of the War Finance Corporation and more liberal credit extensions by the Federal Reserve Board, "not inconsistent with sound banking principles," were made by Democratic Senators from cotton States. This was more notable in view of the fact that Secretary of Agriculture Houston and Gov. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board consistently have opposed this form of relief, not only since Congress reconvened, but before, when farm and business organizations recommended it as appears presented by their representatives, at the Treasury Department.

Senator Capper (Kan.) was the only Republican to make a formal speech urging passage of the resolution, though it is known that nearly all Senators from agriculture and State will support it. The intent of the time was given up apparently by common consent to Senators from grain and cotton sections south of the Mason and Dixon line.

Senator Calder (N. Y.), Republican, expressed his warm approval of the resolution by reading a statement editorial to the *New York Herald* which urged that the corporation be revised "under competent direction, with a mandate from Congress to relieve agriculture and all other industries from further unnecessary credit stringency and consequent depression."

Senators Dial (S. C.), Smith (Ga.), Heflin (Ala.) and Harrison (Miss.), all Democrats, voiced their approval. A lively interchange of debate led to interruptions from other Senators indicating that Senator King (Utah) may vote against the bill. Senator Hitchcock (Neb.), former minority leader, strongly supported the bill.

The gist of the arguments for the measure were that it would furnish needed stimulus to restoration of confidence, that by use of small sums liquidation would be encouraged so that the corporation's credit would be restored and that it would involve the lending only of the Government's credit for a short time rather than lending actual funds to be raised by further bond issues.

During the speech of Senator Smith, his attention was directed to the statement made in the hearings by Secretary Houston that "all the money that the War Finance Corporation has had was received from the Treasury."

"That is not true," said Senator Smith emphatically. "The corporation sold its own paper and did not receive from the Treasury any of the amount of the assets of this corporation was to aid rather than hinder the Treasury operations and it can be done again. This proposal simply means lending the Government credit to the corporation to take care of interests involving the people of the entire country, which because of the war cannot be met by its banking strength."

**\$1,600,000 WANTED
TO ENFORCE DRY LAW**

**Internal Revenue Bureau
Asks Deficiency Fund.**

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Chicago, Dec. 10.—The fight to prove an alleged second will of James C. King, wealthy lumberman, who died November 1, 1905, failed again to-day when Judge Baldwin in the Circuit Court upheld the decision of the Probate Court that the purported last will of the late King was forged.

The cases are not new, but occurred more than a month ago, the Secretaries said. The boards, consisting of naval officers stationed at the academy, have been conducting an investigation for several weeks, he said, and their reports are now being submitted. Admirals Seales followed the usual course, he said, in segregating the men and instructing them to make full reply to the charges.

There has been no recent outbreak of hazing at the institution, the Secretary asserted.

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**Gaston B. Means Criticized by
Judge for His Activity.**

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"No fair consideration of this case," he said, "can ignore the fact that Gaston B. Means, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is the author of the act which would be encouraged so that the corporation's credit would be restored and that it would involve the lending only of the Government's credit for a short time rather than lending actual funds to be raised by further bond issues.

The latest attempt to establish the validity of the alleged second will was made in the name of Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, sister of Mrs. Maude King, who was shot and killed at Concord, N. C., August 29, 1917. Gaston B. Means, her business manager, at whose home she was visiting, was held and acquitted on a charge of murdering her.

Judge Baldwin in his decision severely criticized Means's association with the will case.

"No fair consideration of this case," he said, "can ignore the fact that Gaston B. Means, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is the author of the act which would be encouraged so that the corporation's credit would be restored and that it would involve the lending only of the Government's credit for a short time rather than lending actual funds to be raised by further bond issues.

The Bureau needs, he added, four additional inspectors for the enforcement of prohibition, whose expense, he said, three more special agents for field work and an additional force of twenty-two inspectors and sixty-two agents.

**PRICE FIXING LAID TO
200 FARM TOOL FIRMS**

**Prosecution Is Urged in Re-
port to Congress.**

Washington, Dec. 10.—Institution of judicial proceedings against five organizations of farm implement manufacturers and dealers and reopening of the Government's anti-trust prosecution of the International Harvester Company were recommended to Congress to-day by the Federal Trade Commission.

The commission, in a special report to the Senate, in response to a resolution ordering an inquiry, asserted that during 1918-19, inclusive, more than two hundred concerns manufacturing farm implements had combined to fix prices "higher than the increased cost of manufacture, materials, and labor." That the dealers comprising had made individual agreements supporting the practices, all of which the commission alleged, to be in restraint of trade.

The International Harvester Com-

pany, the report said, did not "enter the association" activities relative to price fixing on harvesting machinery, but "did enter as to other implements produced." The trade association, according to which court proceedings were recommended are the National Implement and Vehicle Association; the Southern Association of Wagon Manufacturers and the Carriage Builders' National Association; all organizations of manufacturers, and the National Federation of Implement and Vehicle Dealers and the Eastern Federation of Farm Implement dealers, retailers' associations.

**MEAT CONTROL BILL
CHANGES AGREED TO**

**Commission Men's Charges
May Be Fixed by Board.**

Washington, Dec. 10.—Amendments to the bill pending in the Senate for the meat control legislation introduced yesterday were introduced to-day by Senator Kenyon (Iowa), acting for the Agricultural Committee, which framed the measure, and were agreed to by the Senate.

The most important provided that the Livestock Commission, proposed in the act as a regulating body, might fix "fair" prices for the retail sale of meat, men's charges on the stock markets, and rates for other services. The Commission also would hold power under the amendments to prescribe uniform systems of accounting to make the rates applicable.

Wording of the bill was changed in a number of places and a provision added requiring the Commission to give full opportunity for a hearing to any packer or stock operator complained against before it.

**SENATE IS CANVASSED
ON COLOMBIAN TREATY**

**Opposition Found to Payment
of \$25,000,000.**

Washington, Dec. 10.—Senate leaders began a canvass of sentiment among their colleagues as to ratification of the Colombian treaty, calling for payment of \$25,000,000 to Colombia in compensation for the administration of the Panama Canal. Considerable opposition to the treaty was reported and unless sufficient votes are assured it was said that the treaty again would go over into another Congress.

Open debate on the Colombian treaty, following the new Senate practice in which each committee of the Senate, of which the Senate is composed, has the right to introduce bills, was opened yesterday by Senator Borah (Republican) of Idaho and others, the Idaho Senator declared to-day. Senator Borah said he would oppose the Colombian treaty with all his power on the ground that no injury had been done by this nation to Colombia and that payment of any sum would carry a confession of wrong.

**MIDDIES SEGREGATED
ON HAZING CHARGE**

**Action Taken on Incidents of
a Month Ago.**

*Washington, Dec. 10.—A number of United States Naval Academy midshipmen have been segregated on board the school ship *Reserve* and Marine Corps students invited to reply in writing to Rear Admiral Scales, superintendent at Annapolis, in answer to charges of participation in hazing which were recently brought against them by several boards of investigations, Secretary Daniels said to-night.*

The cases are not new, but occurred more than a month ago, the Secretaries said. The boards, consisting of naval officers stationed at the academy, have been conducting an investigation for several weeks, he said, and their reports are now being submitted. Admirals Seales followed the usual course, he said, in segregating the men and instructing them to make full reply to the charges.

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The International Harvester Com-

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST

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